REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-10, 14-35, 37-43, and 45-59 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,065,199 to Hyllander et al. (Hyllander) in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,184,415 to Chaney et al. (Chaney) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,535,730 to Chow *et al.* (Chow); rejected claims 11-12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Hyllander, Chaney, Chow and U.S. Patent No. 6,731,609 to Hirni et al. (Hirni); and rejected claim 59 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Hyllander, Chaney, Chow, and U.S. Patent No. 6,775,269 to Kaczmarczyk et al. 6,731,609 (Kaczmarczyk).

Applicants amended independent claim 1 to clarify that the temporary routing number is sent to the user terminal and the at least the one other participant at one or more other user terminals connected to the application server such that the user terminal and the at least one other participant at the one or more other user terminals receive from the application server the same temporary number to be used for the conference call service. Support for the clarification is provided throughout the present application, including, for example, at page 5, paragraph 68, page 7, paragraphs 91-93, etc., of the published application (US 2005/0058125). Applicants similarly amended independent claims 35, 43, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.

Amended independent claim 1 recites "receiving at the user terminal via the data path a temporary routing number as a conference routing number for the requested conference call service, the temporary routing number received in response to the conference request, the temporary routing number being sent to at least one other

participant at one or more other user terminals connected to the application server via the circuit switched network or via one or more other circuit switched networks such that the user terminal and the at least one other participant at the one or more other user terminals receive from the application server the same temporary number to be used for the conference call service."

Thus, the same temporary routing number is provided by an application server to a first user terminal (e.g., the user terminal initiating the conference call) and at least one other user terminal that is also connected to the packet-switched conference call service via, for example, a circuit-switched network (which may be the same or different than the circuit-switched network of the first user terminal) such that both user terminals use the same temporary routing number provided by the application server to connect to the application server providing the packet-switched conference call service.

The Examiner admitted that Hyllander and Chaney fail to disclose that the temporary routing number is sent to at least one other participant at one or more other user terminals connected to the application server via the circuit switched network or via one or more other circuit switched networks (see Final Action, page 5). It follows, therefore, that neither Hyllander nor Chaney discloses or suggest at least the features of "the temporary routing number being sent to at least one other participant at one or more other user terminals connected to the application server via the circuit switched network or via one or more other circuit switched networks such that the user terminal and the at least one other participant at the one or more other user terminals receive from the application server the same temporary number to be used for the conference call service," as recited in Applicants' independent claim 1.

The Examiner, however, relied upon <u>Chow</u> as allegedly disclosing the features

pertaining to the routing number being sent to one or more other user terminals.

<u>Chow</u> is directed to methods and systems for processing and controlling

communications in wireless communications and in a wireless centrex based

environment (Chow, col. 1, lines 21-22). <u>Chow</u> describes that its system enables

notifying a subscriber of incoming calls with a Short Message Service (SMS) that may

include a caller ID or a user alert. <u>Chow</u> further describes that its system provides

enhanced conference call functionality in which a first user enters digits for a conference

call feature and digits for "conference-with DN", after which the active call is placed on

hold while a conference call setup is being performed. When the third party answers,

the initiating user can reconnect the original parties that were on the call before the first

user initiated the conference setup.

> Conference Calls
>
> Adding a Party to an Existing Call
>
> Still another feature of the present invention provides enhanced
> conference call functionality. The WCS service provides conference
> call functionality for a wireless communications unit (mobile station
> (MS)) so that a user can connect additional parties to an active call
> with a party within or outside the WCS. The MS 101 user is
> provided a quick, user friendly means to add another party to an
> active call. Further, the MS 101 user is provided a quick, user
> friendly means to retrieve an original call before a third party
> answers a call during a conference call setup.
>
> According to one variation of the conference call feature/function,
> the MS 101 user enters digits for a conference call feature code
> and digits for the conference-with DN, which are forwarded via a
> Feature Request message to an NSP 106 to initiate the conference
> call setup procedure. Once the NSP 106 verifies that the MS 101
> user is authorized to use the conference call feature, a Feature
> Request Acknowledgement message containing instructions to play
> a voice prompt to the MS 101 is provided to a VAP 103, an
> announcement is played indicating that a conference call is being

initiated, and the active call is placed on hold while a conference call setup is performed between the VAP 103 (associated with the MS 101 requesting a conference call) and the conference-with DN (associated with, for example, either a PSTN or another MS). After the third party answers, the MS 101 user can press another key, for example the "send" button on the MS 101, to re-connect the original party(ies) to the conference call. However, if the WCS is unable to connect the third party with the MS 101 user, the MS 101 user is prompted and notified of the failure to connect allowing the MS 101 user to terminate the conference call connection procedure by pressing another key, for example the "send" button on the MS 101, to recover the previously active call with the original party(ies).

(Chow, col. 8, line 64, to col. 9, line 32)

Thus, in Chow's system, a first user provides the "conference-with" directory number (DN), which presumably is the number of (or a number associated with) the party to be added to the existing call. Chow does **not** describe that the party to be added receives a temporary number that is the same as a temporary number provided to the first party. Indeed, the first party doesn't receive any number because it is the first party that provides the number. Chow certainly does not describe an application server that provides the first party and the party to be added-in with a temporary number to be used for the conference call service (e.g., to call that number).

Accordingly, Chow too fails to disclose or suggest at least the features of "the temporary routing number being sent to at least one other participant at one or more other user terminals connected to the application server via the circuit switched network or via one or more other circuit switched networks such that the user terminal and the at least one other participant at the one or more other user terminals receive from the application server the same temporary number to be used for the conference call service," as recited in Applicants' independent claim 1.

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Because none of the references discloses or suggests, alone or in combination, at least the features of "the temporary routing number being sent to at least one other participant at one or more other user terminals connected to the application server via the circuit switched network or via one or more other circuit switched networks such that the user terminal and the at least one other participant at the one or more other user terminals receive from the application server the same temporary number to be used for the conference call service," Applicants' independent claim 1, and the claims depending from it, are patentable over the cited art.
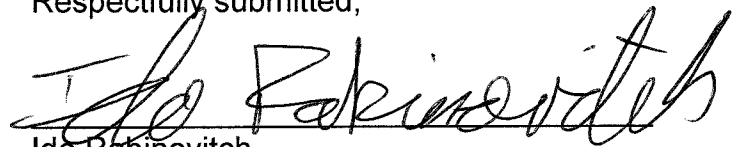
Independent claims 35, 43, and 54-58, although of different scope, include features which are similar to some of those noted above with respect to claim 1. For at least the reasons given above, Applicants' independent claims 35, 43, and 54-58, and the respective claims depending from them, are patentable over the cited art.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the foregoing amendments, the pending claims are in condition for allowance. It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper. However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue or comment, does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper. Applicants ask that all claims be allowed.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50-0311, reference No. 37343-512001US. If there are any questions regarding this reply, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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Ido Rabinovitch
Reg. No. L0080
Address all written correspondence to
Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and
Popeo, P.C.
One Financial Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02111
Customer No. 30623
Telephone: 617-348-1806
Facsimile: 617-542-2241

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